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# THE HEALTH OF



# FARNBOROUGH

1973



FARNBOROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
AND  
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR  
FOR  
1973

I. H. C. MORTON, M. B. , Ch. B. , D. P. H. , D. Obst.  
Medical Officer of Health

JOHN ASTIN M A P H I  
Chief Public Health Inspector





## FARNBOROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

---

Chairman of Council

Councillor G.J. Woolger

Vice Chairman of Council

Councillor B.A. James

Members of Health Committee

Councillor P. Hudson, M.S.L.A.E.T. (Chairman)

Councillor Miss M.B. Robinson (Vice Chairman)

Councillor R.J. Debenham

Councillor Mrs. P.E. Mosses, M.Sc.

Councillor R.W. Brown

Councillor W.L.J.T. Card

Councillor B.C. Wade

Councillor Mrs. G.I. Bennett



P U B L I C   H E A L T H   D E P A R T M E N T   S T A F F

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

I.H.C. MORTON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.Obst.

DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

CATHERINE M. BRADFORD, M.B., BS.Lond., D.P.H.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

JOHN ASTIN, M.A.P.H.I. (1,2) (from 25.10.73.)

H.L. SNOWDEN, M.A.P.H.I. (1,2,4,5,6,7) (to 24.10.73.)

DEPUTY CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

JOHN ASTIN, M.A.P.H.I. (1,2) (to 24.10.73.)

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

H. BATSON, M.A.P.H.I. (1,2)

J.H. CROTTY, M.A.P.H.I. (2,3) (to 31.8.73.)

D.R. GOULD, M.A.P.H.I. (3)

J.G. HUGHES, M.A.P.H.I., Inter D.M.A. (1,2,4)

AUTHORISED MEAT INSPECTOR

J. GILCHRIST (8)

TECHNICAL ASSISTANT

G. WICKENDEN (7)

STUDENT HEALTH INSPECTORS

M. ROWLAND B.Sc.

L.T. HORNER (ARMY) (from July 1973)

M.J. EVERARD (ARMY) (to July 1973)

SUPERINTENDENT, REFUSE AND SALVAGE SERVICE

G. MILES

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

J.P. GOODRICK

CLERKS

Mrs. B.J. ALLUM

MISS S.C. CARLE

MRS. A.M. COOK (to December 1973)

MRS. S.F. PLAYLE (Hants. C.C. and District Services)  
(to 1.11.73.)

PEST CONTROL OFFICER

R. WATKINS

GENERAL ASSISTANT

MRS. B.J. DOUGLAS

(for key to qualifications see overleaf)

## Key to Qualifications

1. Certificate of Royal Society of Health and Public Health Inspectors' Examination Board as Public Health Inspector.
2. Certificate of Royal Society of Health as Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.
3. Diploma of Public Health Inspectors' Education Board.
4. Diploma in Air Pollution.
5. Diploma in Advanced Hygiene, Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene.
6. Building Inspector's Certificate, Institution of Municipal Engineers.
7. Finalist, City and Guilds of London Institute.
8. Meat Inspector's Certificate, Royal Society of Health.




## I N D E X

## Pages

Medical Officer of Health's Foreword	..	..	..	1 - 2
Medical Officer of Health's Report	..	..	..	3 - 4
Chief Public Health Inspector's Foreword	..	..	..	5 - 6
Chief Public Health Inspector's Report	..	..	..	7 - 37
Air Pollution	..	..	..	16 - 17
Caravan Sites	..	..	..	20 - 21
Disinfection and Disinfestation	..	..	..	19
Drainage and Sewerage	..	..	..	8 - 9
Environmental Hygiene - Inspection of the Area	..	..	..	16
Factories	..	..	..	21
Food Hygiene	..	..	..	30
Food Inspection and Supervision	..	..	..	31 - 36
Hackney Carriages	..	..	..	37
Health Education and Publicity	..	..	..	4, 31 & 36
Heating Appliances and Fireguard Regulations	..	..	..	36
Housing	..	..	..	27 - 30
Ice Cream	..	..	..	33
Industrial Hygiene	..	..	..	21
Infectious Diseases	..	..	..	3 - 4
Legal Proceedings	..	..	..	26
Meat and Other Foods, Inspection of	..	..	..	33 - 36
Milk Supply	..	..	..	32
Noise Abatement	..	..	..	26
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963	..	..	..	22 - 25
Open Air Market	..	..	..	32
Overcrowding	..	..	..	30
Pet Animals	..	..	..	26
Public Cleansing and Salvage (including Refuse Collection and Disposal)	..	..	..	10 - 15
Public Conveniences	..	..	..	10
Rodent and Insect Control	..	..	..	18 - 19
Rivers and Streams	..	..	..	9
Swimming Baths and Pools	..	..	..	17 - 18
Water Supply	..	..	..	7 - 8

## LIST OF APPENDICES

- Appendix A - Environmental Hygiene
- Appendix B - Improvements Effectuated
- Appendix C - The Factories Act (1961)



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REPORT OF  
THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR THE YEAR 1973

Public Health Department,  
Municipal Offices,  
Alexandra Road,  
Farnborough, Hants.

Tel: Farnborough 44451

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Farnborough Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present so much of my Report for 1973 as I can make before the last Health Committee. The statistics of Births and Deaths and Immunisations are not usually received until April and will be added later. This is, of course, the last report by a Medical Officer of Health of Farnborough.

The Health of the Town generally was good but two diseases were notable - measles which showed a big increase, due to a falling off in the number of children being immunised - and food poisoning. There were fifteen incidents of the latter mostly minor and unconnected with each other. Influenza did occur but not in epidemic form.

The merging of the Health Departments of Farnborough and Aldershot is proceeding smoothly and all permanent staff who are not retiring have been absorbed.

A new Health District, the West Surrey/N.E. Hants has been formed which will take in the whole of the new Rushmoor and Surrey Heath districts and part of Hart. It will look to Frimley for its hospital service and be administered by the Surrey Area Health Authority. A Medical Adviser for Rushmoor will be provided from the Health District staff.

Frimley Hospital is almost complete and parts are being staffed but it has not yet formally opened.

Mr. Snowden retired as Chief Public Health Inspector after 34 years of service and Mr. Astin took his place as REDACTED Chief Inspector until re-organisation.

I must conclude by thanking Councillor P. Hudson, the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their continued support and the interest which they have taken; also Dr. Bradford, Mr. Snowden and Mr. Astin and the staff of the Department for their loyalty and hard work.

This is my own last report as I shall retire on re-organisation. My experience in Local Government has been short but it has been extremely interesting and enjoyable, thanks in no small measure to the kindness and helpfulness which I have found everywhere in Councillors and Officials alike.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

I.H.C. MORTON

Medical Officer of Health.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER,  
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Infectious Diseases

The following table shows diseases notified in the past five years. The figures in brackets are the totals which were known from other sources as well :-

DISEASE	1973	1972	1971	1970
Dysentery	1	- (7)	18 (83)	-
Measles	215	23	53	64
Scarlet Fever	4	1	-	1
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	1	14	6
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid	-	3 (3)	-	-
Food Poisoning	12 (34)	3 (4)	- (11)	1
Infective jaundice	7	1	8	13
T.B. Respiratory	4	6	5	4
T.B. Non-Respiratory	-	-	-	1

The increase in the measles notifications is due to the fact that fewer children are receiving measles immunisation.

Infective hepatitis occurred in families and in areas covering neighbouring streets mainly in the younger age groups 4 - 30 years. Seven cases occurred this year, five of them army personnel all living in the same locality.



Cholera alerts occurred in July in connection with the outbreak in Tunisia and two people travelling from there were kept under surveillance but no cases occurred in Farnborough.

Smallpox alerts occurred in March, a man of 60 returning from India, and again a young laboratory technician, two contacts of whom died. Three persons arriving in this country from declared smallpox endemic areas without valid vaccination certificates were kept under surveillance but no cases occurred.

There was one unusual illness - Psittacosis or parrot disease. In this case, the parrot had died of it, and the owner had symptoms but it was not confirmed. The disease is only moderately infectious but as she was in the food business she had to be temporarily off work.

Of the 15 food poisoning incidents, the causal organism was found in six and each one was different. The other nine were small family or individual attacks which were usually over before they came to our notice. Only one was of any size, involving thirteen patients who had a meal of re-heated chicken. Thanks to the promptness of Farnham Hospital in reporting the admission of patients, we were able to investigate this one thoroughly.

#### Health Education

The usual posters on Food Hygiene, Smoking and Accidents were displayed during the year. Assistance was given to Farnborough Technical College by lecturing to and examining students in Food Hygiene and also by lectures on drugs and venereal diseases.

Although Health Education has always figured in the doctor's part of the report, much of it is, of course, concerned with Environmental Health and I hope it will continue under the Rushmoor regime.

#### PART II

This will be published later in the year when the remaining statistics become available.

REPORT OF  
THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR  
FOR THE YEAR 1973

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Farnborough Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

This will be the last Annual Report, in its present form on the Health of Farnborough because the Public Health Officers Regulations which require the report to be made will be repealed on the 1st April, 1974, by the Local Government Act, 1972.

Time has dictated that the report is brief, because it had to be completed before the 31st March, 1974, as other Officers will be administering the public health services in this part of Rushmoor Borough Council after this date.

Various statistics are not available until after the 31st March, 1974, and have had to be omitted.

During the year, Mr. H.L. Snowden retired after 34 years as Chief Public Health Inspector to the Urban District, and I was appointed as Chief Public Health Inspector in his place.

The year has been one of frustration in connection with two projects which the Department has been concerned with for a number of years viz., a Refuse Treatment Plant and a new Slaughterhouse.

After more than six years of discussion between the County Councils and Local Authorities participating in the North East Hampshire and West Surrey Refuse Disposal Study, the construction of the refuse pulverisation plant recommended in the Local Government Operational Research Units Report No. C96 dated June, 1971, and scheduled to be built during the year has not yet commenced. The function of refuse disposal is taken over by the County Council on the 1st April, 1974 and in view of the restriction on public expenditure, it is doubtful if the pulverisation plant will ever be built. Meanwhile the land available for the disposal of the refuse from the Urban District grows less, and alternative means of processing and disposing of refuse becomes an urgent necessity.

I doubt whether it will be possible to dispose of refuse for longer than another year at the present tip controlled by the Department of the Environment at Government Road, Aldershot. The refuse 'hill' is growing higher, and considerable difficulty has been experienced this winter in getting vehicles up to the tipping face. This difficulty has been in a great measure responsible for the very high maintenance costs incurred on the refuse vehicles this year.

It had been expected that the construction of the new private slaughterhouse in Elles Road to replace the Peabody Road, Slaughterhouse would have been completed by the end of the year, but owing to delays of all kinds and the shortage of steel and other equipment, the work has not commenced.

I was informed early in February, 1974 that the specialist contractor had received a Government priority to work a five day week on the scheme and that the fabrication of the structural steel work had commenced. I can only hope that this progress is maintained and that the slaughterhouse is finished during 1974.

House Improvement work has progressed satisfactorily and the work on the General Improvement Area No. 1 proceeded with the completion of the improvement to Queens Road where lay-bys were constructed and tree planting carried out. Work on other roads in the area also commenced during the year.

I shall be retiring on the 31st March, 1974 after 39 years in Local Government of which over 31 years have been spent in Farnborough.

As Mr. Snowden commented last year, one has seen many changes in the Urban District, and I would like to think that I have had some influence on events over the years.

I wish to thank the Council, the Chief Officers and all members of the Department for their help and co-operation over the years, and to wish them well in their new responsibilities in Rushmoor Borough Council.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN ASTIN  
Chief Public Health Inspector



## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

### 1. WATER SUPPLY

It is a duty of the Department to ensure that every house is provided with a satisfactory water supply.

Water is supplied to the whole of the Urban District by the Mid Southern Water Company and the supply arrangements continued to be satisfactory. I am informed by the Chief Engineer of the Company, Mr. Adam Hope, B.Sc., F.I.C.E., F.I.W.E., that no changes in the source of supply were made during the year, and I am obliged to him for information contained in this section of the Report.

Liaison was maintained and there is satisfactory co-operation between the Officers of the Company and the Public Health Department.

#### Sources of Supply

The supply is obtained principally from deep wells in the Chalk at pumping stations at Hurley (near Maidenhead), Itchel and Lasham, and in the lower Greensand at Britty Hill (near Elstead), in varying proportions, according to the demands on the system.

#### Treatment

The water from the wells in the Chalk serving the area varies in hardness from 18 to 22 grains/gallon, while that from Lower Greensand has a hardness of 9 grains/gallon. Softening is carried out at the sources where necessary, to reduce the hardness to 12 grains/gallon, which is the statutory limit for the Urban District.

The water from the sources is generally of excellent bacteriological quality as abstracted, but is subject to treatment by chlorination in conformity with modern waterworks practice.

The natural fluoride content of the water distributed in the area varies between 0.1 and 0.2 mg/l.

#### Purity of Supply

Samples of water are taken regularly by the Company before and after treatment at the works and in supply. They are examined chemically and bacteriologically by the Company's resident Chemists and Bacteriologists and, in addition, samples are submitted to an outside laboratory for independent examination and report at regular intervals.

The reports during the year on all treated waters have shown a consistently high standard of organic and bacterial purity. Copies of the reports are sent to the Department.

The water does not have any plumbo solvent action.

## Conditions of Supply Generally

The supply to all premises served within the Urban District is constant and laid on directly from the main. Adequate supplies were at all times available without restriction.

## 2. DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

### (a) Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

The Engineer and Surveyor has supplied details of works carried out and projected as follows :-

"Following the completion of the modifications at the Sycamore Road Sewage Disposal Works, experiments have been carried out and are continuing to find alternative methods to augment the existing sludge treatment process.

During the year, a foul sewer was laid in Lynchford Lane which enabled 4 properties to be connected to main drainage. The first phase of the Cove Valley Foul Carrier Sewer across the G.L.C. Prospect Estate was duly completed in October 1973. The planning application in respect of the proposed new sewage works at Hawley to serve the Cove Valley sewer has been 'called in' by the Department of the Environment with a view to holding a Public Inquiry to consider all aspects of the project.

Investigation and research into flooding problems has continued and a new surface water outfall sewer completed in the Oak Farm area. A relief sewer for the Marrowbrook Lane area will commence shortly and Department of the Environment approval is being sought for a scheme centred around West Heath Road and outfalling in the Cove Brook which will also serve proposed housing development in the Stake Lane area.

### Re-organisation

With effect from the 1st April, 1974, when this authority becomes part of Rushmoor District (Borough) Council, the sewerage and sewage disposal functions become the responsibility of the newly formed Thames Water Authority.

Under the Water Act, 1973, Rushmoor Council will have a controlled function in respect of sewerage and the majority of pumping stations within the area. Sewage disposal however, will become the direct responsibility of the Thames Water Authority with all relevant land and works passing to their ownership."

(b) Private Drainage

With the extension of the foul sewer in Lynchford Lane, the drainage from two factories, a private house and a public house, which previously discharged into cesspools, has now been connected to the main sewerage system. There only remains the drainage from a scrap yard and two private houses to be connected to the main system in this area.

In another part of the district a house which had a cesspool was demolished during the year leaving the following 18 premises unsewered, and it seems unlikely that many more of these premises will be connected to a sewerage system because of their location.

<u>Area</u>	<u>No. of houses or properties</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Farnborough Road (Frimley Bridge Area)	2	Sewer not available
Golf Lane	1	" " "
Hawley Lane (1 Church)	1	" " "
Ively Road	5	" " "
Lynchford Lane (1 scrap yard, 2 houses)	3	Sewerage scheme in progress
Sandy Lane	2	Sewer not available
Ship Lane (Gravel Workings)	1	" " "
Southwood Road	3	" " "
<u>Total Number of Premises</u>	<u>18</u>	

3. RIVERS, STREAMS AND WATERCOURSES

The effluent from the sewage disposal works in the South Ward discharges into the River Blackwater. This river, together with the Cove and Marrow Brooks are under the control and are maintained by the Thames Conservancy Board. Work on improvement to the Marrow Brook in the area of the Industrial Estate continued during the year.

Flood Relief Scheme - Upper Cove Brook and Southwood Farm

This £3,000,000 scheme duly commenced mid 1973 with the re-alignment of the Cove Brook and the creation of the 32 acre flood park. The new concrete channel forming the Marrow Brook outfall to the Cove Brook is under construction as is the new Cove Road Bridge. The project, which is a joint venture with the Thames Conservancy, will be completed by mid 1974.



#### 4. PUBLIC TOILETS

The same high standard of maintenance and supervision has continued during this year, as in the previous years since the public conveniences have been the responsibility of the Department.

The staff of two men on shift work and one woman on day work has not needed to be increased.

Vandalism has not been so serious as in some previous years, but nevertheless there are persons who still delight in setting fire to toilet paper and ripping pipes off the walls.

In the light of experience, wherever possible work has been carried out to ensure the conveniences are vandal-proof.

The re-construction of the toilets at Rectory Road recreation ground which was scheduled for 1973/74 was not carried out due to the Government's restriction on expenditure.

The modernisation of the toilets at Osborne Road recreation ground is in progress.

The number of public conveniences as listed on page 24 of the Annual Report for 1972 has not changed.

#### 5. PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICE

##### General

Your Chief Public Health Inspector is responsible to the Health Committee for the administration of the collection and disposal of household and trade refuse, the collection and disposal of salvage and the duties required by the Civic Amenities Act.

Residents of Farnborough are provided with a most comprehensive service and provided these services are used as they are intended, it should avoid the unauthorised dumping of rubbish and unwanted materials and this has proved to be the case in most of the area.

The service comprises :-

1. A weekly collection of household refuse.
2. A separate weekly collection of salvage (paper, cardboard and rags).
3. A free collection of bulky household articles on request.
4. A litter patrol service to collect dumped materials.
5. Compounds where people may take rubbish.
6. Discarded motor vehicles are collected free of charge as they are found or notified.
7. The collection of trade and industrial refuse.

In addition to the collection from the civilian area, a service on a rechargeable basis is also provided for Army premises, The Royal Aircraft Establishment and the National Gas Turbine Establishment.

#### Civic Amenities Act and Duties

This work increased to such an extent that it was necessary to make a special report to the Health Committee during the year asking for an additional multilift vehicle to be purchased and for the employment of additional labour to ensure the Civic Amenity sites could be cleared and maintained in a satisfactory condition without causing a nuisance in the areas where the containers were stationed.

The Committee agreed to the purchase of a third multilift vehicle and the carrying out of improvements to the Civic Amenity sites by concreting the areas and providing screen walls.

It was necessary to purchase twelve additional 12 cubic yard multilift containers during the year to meet the demand.

During the year one additional refuse reception site was provided at the new Grange Estate. Other sites on Prospect Estate, in Sycamore Road and Fleet Road were expected to be provided but this was not possible because of the delay in delivering the new multilift vehicle.

The following sites are in regular use :-

Beech Road	Peabody Road Car Park
Birchett Road	Prince Charles Crescent
Blackthorn Crescent	Sunnybank Road
Churchill Crescent	Health Department Depot
Grange Estate	at Eelmoor Road

1605 container loads were removed from the sites provided and 1502 special calls were made to collect bulky refuse from houses, in the period 1st April, 1973 to 31st January, 1974 (10 months).

The above figures show a considerable increase in the number of container loads but a reduction in the number of special collections to individual houses.

The reason for the reduction in special collections is in my view, that householders are now carrying their refrigerators, cookers and furniture and other rubbish to the Civic Amenity sites and depositing them in the containers provided.

#### Abandoned and Unwanted Cars

The number of vehicles collected from streets, parking places and other places was 209 compared with 210 in 1972. This number does not include those collected by scrap merchants by private arrangement with owners. The procedure for dealing with them has been satisfactory. Collection and disposal is undertaken by a scrap metal merchant without charge to the Council.

### Control of Litter

It is still necessary to remove rubbish dumped on waste land, but the problem is not as great as it was before the introduction of the Civic Amenity sites.

'Keep Britain Tidy' sacks and armbands continue to be issued to school children for litter collection at summer fetes and at the local Donkey Derby.

### Trade and Industrial Refuse

This service continued to expand with the increase in demand for  $1\frac{1}{4}$  cubic yard containers, but the hiring of multilift 12 cubic yard containers to factories and shops in the area had to be restricted because of the delay in delivery of the multilift vehicle.

The charges for trade refuse collection are as follows :-

	<u>Emptying Charge</u>	<u>Hire Charge</u>
Standard dustbin or equivalent	5p	-
$1\frac{1}{4}$ cu. yd. BSS bulk bin	50p	£ 6.00 per annum
12 cu. yd. (approx.) 'Multilift' body	£3.00 - £3.50	£90.00 per annum

### Refuse Disposal

The refuse continued to be disposed of at the controlled tip operated by the Department of the Environment in Government Road.

The 'hill' being constructed of refuse as part of the landscaping scheme referred to in previous reports, has now grown quite high, and it is becoming more difficult for the vehicles to gain access to the tipping area.

The work of installing the pulveriser which was expected to be operational by April, 1974, has not yet commenced.

In June, 1973, orders were placed with Brown Lennox Ltd. for a BW 60/80 Refuse Shredder Plant but in spite of innumerable meetings and discussions it was not possible for a start to be made.

It would seem now that the scheme will become another casualty of the Government's restriction on capital expenditure.

On the 1st April, 1974, the responsibility for the disposal of refuse will be with Hampshire County Council. It is urgently necessary for some action to be commenced to ensure suitable refuse disposal facilities are available when it becomes impossible to use the military refuse tip.



### Salvage

During the period 1st April, 1973 to 31st January, 1974 (10 months) sales increased over the corresponding period in 1972/73 by 50 metric tons and the income was higher by £3,633.

TABLE I  
THE COLLECTION AND SALE OF SALVAGE

	10 months period 1.4.73. - 31.1.74.		Year ending 31.3.73.	
	Weight disposed of tons	Amount received £	Weight disposed of tons	Amount received £
Paper	1093	13,928	1200	13,247
Cardboard	115	1,915	134	1,509
Textiles	42	1,153	54	1,302
Newsprint	143	2,086	138	1,851
	1393	19,082	1526	17,909

### Public Cleansing Staff and Workpeople

The establishment of the Public Cleansing and Salvage Section of the Department comprises, Superintendent, Depot Attendant, 3 Public Convenience Cleaner/Attendants, 34 Drivers, Loaders and Sorters. Four women are employed.

### Incentive Bonus Scheme

The incentive bonus schemes operating in the Department continued and enabled us to keep pace with the growth of the district and resultant increase in work. The employees engaged on refuse collection are paid on the number of containers collected, an average rate being paid for disposable sacks and bins, and the salvage employees on the amount of salvage which is produced and sold.

### Provision of Refuse Receptacles at Dwelling Houses

The remainder of the houses in the district not on the disposable sack system were converted to this system during the year. The Council commenced a municipal bin scheme from 1st January, 1973 and all outstanding notices concerning defective bins lapsed when the scheme came into operation.

During the year the supply of plastic refuse sacks became uncertain and no supplier could be found who would enter into an agreement to supply my Council with approximately 1,000,000 sacks during the financial year 1974/75.

Companies were offering batches of sacks at up to £38.00 per thousand, an increase of almost 250% on our contract price for 1973/74 of £10.93 per thousand.

Because of this large increase in the price of sacks and the uncertainty of deliveries, it was decided to replace all the sack holders and bin liner holders with plastic dustbins during 1974, and revert to a dustbin collection.

#### Building and Plant

No additions or alterations to the Eelmoor Depot were carried out during the year.

The charge for the use of the public weighbridge still remains at 20p per weighing.

#### Vehicles

During the year a Colectomatic refuse vehicle on a Seddon chassis was added to the fleet. Two other vehicles, a 2 ton tipping chassis with a Luton body, ordered in April, and a Bedford chassis fitted with 8 ton multilift equipment, ordered in September, had not been delivered by the end of the year.

Two vans are used, one for public convenience maintenance and the other for pest control duties.



TABLE 2

VEHICLES IN USE BY THE DEPARTMENT

No.	Make and Type	Year of Registration	Branch of Service
4	Dennis Paxit Major 3C	1969	Refuse Collection
1	Dennis Paxit Major 3C	1968	Refuse Collection
1	Dennis Colectomatic	1971	Refuse Collection
1	Dennis Paxit Major 3A	1968	Salvage Collection
1	Bedford Eagle Compressload 5	1969	Salvage Collection
1	Allen/Seddon Colectomatic	1973	Refuse Collection
1	Bedford 6 cwt. van	1969	Pest Control
1	Vauxhall Viva van	1971	Public Conveniences
1	Multilift Vehicle	1970	Civic Amenities and Special Collections
1	Multilift Vehicle	1971	Civic Amenities and Special Collections

The Cost of the Public Cleansing Service

As mentioned in my introduction to the report the financial statistics are not available until after the 31st March, 1974.

## 6. PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION

Inspections carried out by the staff, together with particulars of repairs and improvements brought about, are summarised in Appendices A and B.

Four hundred and ninety-three complaints were received, details of which are given below. All were investigated and action taken as required.

### Housing

Defective housing conditions	18
Dampness	13
Dirty Premises	13

### Food and Drink

Food and food containers	62
--------------------------	----

### General

Smoke and dust	19
Fumes and smell	12
Accumulations and deposits	39
Noise	18
Drains, cesspools, sewers etc.	23
Ponds, ditches and flooding	4
Sanitary conveniences	4
Miscellaneous	65

### Rodent and Insect Pests

Rats	102
Mice	32
Insect and other pests	69
	<u>493</u>

## 7. AIR POLLUTION

Farnborough, not being an industrial area, has never had an air pollution problem. What air pollution there is comes mainly from the house chimneys, but with the modern trend to replace open fires burning solid fuels, with gas fires, electric fires or central heating by oil, gas or electricity, the amount of smoke seen coming from these chimneys is becoming less and less.

All Council houses built since 1946 were fitted with grates and boilers burning smokeless fuel but over the past few years work has been going ahead to provide these houses with central heating and it is expected that by the end of 1974 the vast majority of Council houses in Farnborough will have been provided with this amenity.

During the year the industrial estate in Elles Road and Invincible Road has grown, but the modern boiler installations, mostly oil fired, have given no cause for complaint during the year.

It was necessary during the year to report a car breakers yard to the Council and recommend prosecution for repeated contraventions of Section 1, Clean Air Act, 1968.

The firm was subsequently found guilty on four contraventions.

The heights of chimneys for industrial and commercial buildings are checked by the Department when plans are submitted.

The Council is a member of the National Society for Clean Air and your Chief Public Health Inspector is your representative at the Standing Conference.

#### 8. SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

The small open air swimming pool owned by the Council was closed down when the new heated indoor swimming pool was opened during the year.

This swimming pool is the first stage of a sports complex and in addition to a 33 1/3 metre pool and learners pool, there are Sauna baths, two bars, a restaurant, a snack bar, a solarium and a 'keep-fit' gymnasium.

For some time after the pool was opened, complaints of sore eyes were received from members of the public using the pool.

Samples were taken regularly and it was found that the free chlorine was much too high. Problems with the ventilation system prevented adequate ventilation of the pool and complaints of smarting eyes were also received from spectators.

TABLE 3

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF SWIMMING BATH WATER

Results of Samples Taken

Source	No. Samples	No. Unsatisfactory	Remarks concerning Unsatisfactory samples
Pool No. 1	6	1	Re-sampled and subsequent satisfactory results obtained after advice given
Pool No. 2	4	Nil	-
Pool No. 3	2	Nil	-
Pool No. 4	2	2	Taken prior to winter closure of pool. Advice given on action necessary
Pool No. 5	6	1	Re-sampled and subsequent satisfactory results obtained after advice given
Pool No. 6	35	1	Re-sampled and subsequent satisfactory results obtained after advice given

9. PEST INFESTATION CONTROL

There was an increase of 14 in the number of premises found to be infested with rats or mice.

No evidence was found that either rats or mice in the district were immune to warfarin.

Treatment at private houses is still free of charge, but business premises are charged on a 'time and material' basis.



Details of the work carried out during the year are summarised in the following table.

Properties inspected	504
Properties found to be infested	200
Total visits (inspections prebaiting and baiting)	1091

The sewerage system in South Farnborough was test baited during the year, but no evidence of rat infestation was found.

The Council decided to construct a new store and poison room at the Eelmoor Road Depot. Plans have been prepared, the expenditure approved, and the work is expected to be completed in this financial year.

The store and poison room when finished will comply with all the recommendations contained in the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Technical Circular No. 25 - 'Recommendations to ensure safety in poisons rooms of Public Health Departments' which was issued in March, 1973.

#### Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949

No formal action was taken under the Act.

#### Insect and Animal Pests

There were 84 wasps nests destroyed, an increase of 13 over the number destroyed in 1972.

The charge of 50p for each nest destroyed is still in operation.

No cases of infestation of roof timbers with house longhorn beetle were reported or discovered.

#### 10. DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION WORK

Three visits were made to verminous premises and treatment carried out or advice given as appropriate.

## 11. CARAVAN SITES

The use of caravans both for residential and recreational use continued to increase and will no doubt do so with the cost of houses increasing as they have done during 1973. The difficulty is providing sufficient sites for caravans. If planning permission can be obtained the cost of land and site development in areas suitable for residential use can be prohibitive.

The residential caravan site in Hawley Lane, owned by the Council and leased to a private Operator, was fully occupied and I understand had a waiting list for sites. It is licensed for 78 vans. This site complies with the model standards and the schedule of conditions prepared by an Advisory Committee in the County, consisting of Public Health Inspectors, Planning Officers and Site Operators.

Regular inspections of the site are carried out and visits are made in co-operation with members of the Social Services, Fire Service and other authorities concerned with problems arising from caravans and caravan sites.

The following are the sites licensed under the Act :-

<u>Location of Site</u>	<u>Maximum No. of caravans</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Hawley Lane	78	Residential
Sunnybank Road	1	Residential
Farnborough Green	2	Residential caravan site used by site caretaker. Site also used as Showmen's winter quarters.
Peabody Road	1	" " "
Queens Road	1	" " "

### Showmens' Sites

In addition to the residential sites there are other sites in the district used as winter quarters, and provided they are occupied by Showmen, who are members of the Showmen's Guild, they are exempt from the licensing provisions of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act. To comply with the exemption provisions the caravans must not occupy the site between 1st April and the end of September, an exception is made however for the licensing of a caretakers van on each site.

The following sites of this type exist in the district and during the winter 1973/74 were occupied by the number of vans shown.

Frimley Bridge	Approx. 20
Queens Road	4
Peabody Road	14

Perhaps it is because we have these sites, unusual in a built up Urban area, that caravans are attracted to the district and when they cannot get on to one of the sites they move on to any land which may be available in contravention of the law and so create difficulties.

## 12. COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no registered Common Lodging Houses in the District.

## 13. INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

In addition to the Royal Aircraft Establishment and other Service premises, there are two large factories in the district, one engaged in the manufacture of electronic equipment and the other pre-fabricated buildings. The remaining factories, which number 95, are smaller premises. A light industrial estate is being developed in the Elles Road area and sites on this estate are in keen demand.

### Description of Factories

Boot and shoe repairs	Plastic mouldings
Building	Plastic tubing and piping
Cellulose spraying	manufacturing
Clothes dry-cleaning	Printing
Cycle and motor repairs	Radio and electrical repairs
Double glazing	Sausage making
Electrical Engineering	Scientific instrument making
Fibreglass boats and vehicle	Scrap metal and salvage
bodies manufacturing	Shower unit manufacturing
Film developing	Slaughter of animals
Food preparation	Tailoring
Furrier	Tile slabbing
Joinery	Welding and Sheet metal work
Laundering	Manufacture of glass washing
Letterpress printing and	equipment
newspaper fudging	

### Outworkers Section 133 and 134

Two outworkers were notified to the Department, one making leather goods and the other assembling locks. Visits were made to inspect working conditions and they were found to be satisfactory.



14. OFFICES SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

The number of inspections carried out in this district is down compared with last year. This is due to the shortage of staff during the latter part of the year.

In my opinion, the new Safety and Health at Work Act should apply to the school meals service, as machinery used in these kitchens cannot be made to conform to the safety requirements under the present Act.

The Offices Shops and Railway Premises Act will probably be repealed during 1974 by the New Safety and Health at Work Act. In the ten years the Act has been operative it has brought about considerable improvement in the working conditions of persons employed in registered premises. Continual inspection is however essential to keep the premises up to the standards required by the Act and in order to do this sufficient staff must be available.

New Buildings

As the report of the Secretary of State for 1973 will probably be the last report he will make on the Act because of its probable repeal, Local Authorities have been asked to submit a narrative report on problems associated with new buildings.

I set out below the narrative report submitted to the Department of Employment, Factory Inspectorate Division.

In many instances when plans for new offices or shops are submitted, it has not been possible to ascertain in the planning stages the type of business which is to be established nor the number of persons to be employed. Consequently problems are created in deciding the number of water closets, wash basins and other fittings required under the Sanitary Conveniences Regulations 1964. Some years ago considerable additional expenditure had to be incurred in one large office block after it became occupied because the numbers of sanitary conveniences were insufficient for the number of persons working on the premises. Since then it has been the practice in this Authority to take the cubic capacity of the office block concerned and calculate the maximum number of employees which could be employed under the provisions of Section 5 of the Act. This maximum number has then been used as a basis for calculating the number of water closets, wash basins and other fittings required in accordance with the standards laid down in the Sanitary Conveniences Regulations 1964.

This has proved to be a satisfactory basis of calculation and has been accepted by Architects and Developers concerned in the various schemes. It is still necessary however, to guess the ratio of males to females employed.

In shop development it has been the practice to ask for a minimum of one water closet and wash basin for males and one water closet and wash basin for females. This has proved adequate except in the case of larger units when the occupiers usually submit their own separate schemes.



### Provision for Storage and Disposal of Refuse

This aspect of new development is probably the last to receive consideration unless the Local Authority Officers bring it to the attention of the Architects early in the discussions.

In many developments inadequate space has been provided for the storage of refuse. This is probably because either the subject was not given sufficient thought at the planning stage or that the cost of development requires as much space as possible to be provided inside the shops or offices.

Generally, there is ample space around new office blocks to site refuse containers but no special facilities are usually provided for getting the refuse from the various floors to the storage areas. Reliance is placed on cleaners to transport the refuse down in the lifts.

In shop developments, however, very little yard area is allowed, and problems of storage arise. This often requires collection more frequently than once per week and the occupiers have to bear the cost of the trade refuse collections. Special attention has been paid to this problem, as the collection of refuse is a responsibility of the Health Department in Farnborough.

Developers are now becoming more aware of this problem, and with the new concept of shopping arcades, are accepting the responsibility for removal, storage and disposal of refuse arising from the shops in the precincts. In two new developments in this district, it has been agreed that the developers will instal refuse compaction units and will provide the necessary labour to transport refuse as often as will be necessary from the shops to the compactors. A private contractor will remove the refuse for disposal.

### Hoists and Lifts

The reports on Hoists and Lifts have been satisfactory, any faults found were minor in nature.

### Exemption Certificates

No Exemption Certificates are in force in the district.

### Accidents

39 accidents were reported during the year. None were fatal and it was not found necessary to take any statutory action.

TABLE 4

## CLASS OF REGISTERED PREMISES, INSPECTION AND NUMBERS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED

Class	Number of premises newly registered during the year	Number of registered premises at the end of the year	Number of General Inspections	Persons Employed
Offices	17	108	61	1373
Retail Shops	5	188	138	922
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	2	21	2	279
Catering Establishments open to the Public, Canteens	-	35	24	310
Fuel Storage Depots	-	2	-	25
TOTALS	24	354	225	Total :- Males 1279 Females 1630 <u>2909</u>

A General Inspection is one in which compliance with all the provisions of the Act is assessed.

In addition 296 visits were made to registered premises for purposes other than a General Inspection.

TABLE 5

CONTRAVENTIONS OF THE ACT FOUNDAT PREMISES INSPECTED

Section	Contravention	No. of Premises
4	Premises requiring some form of cleaning	2
6	Premises where heating was inadequate or thermometers were not provided	3
9	Defective or inadequate Sanitary accommodation	6
10	Defective or inadequate washing facilities	3
17	Inadequate fencing to machinery	1
24	Lack of First Aid Equipment	3
	Other Matters	3

TABLE 6

REPORTED ACCIDENTS

Type of Accident	Offices	Retail Shops	Wholesale Warehouses	Catering Establishments
Transport	-	-	5	-
Falls of Persons	-	-	8	-
Stepping on or striking against object or person	-	-	6	-
Handling Goods	-	2	10	-
Use of hand tools	-	1	-	-
Struck by falling object	-	-	5	-
Not otherwise specified	-	-	2	-

15. PET ANIMALS

Pet Animals Act 1951

Three licenses were issued for the sale of pet animals. The premises were maintained in a satisfactory condition.

16. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Proceedings were taken on eight occasions, two of which concerned offences under the Food and Drugs Act and are described on Page 31.

The remaining six prosecutions were as follows :-

(1)	<u>Public Health Act 1936</u> <u>Section 94</u>	Barking Dogs	Given 28 days to abate at Magistrates Court and subsequently abated.
(2)	<u>Civic Amenities Act 1967</u>	Two prosecutions	Each fined £10.00 plus
( and	)	for dumping of	) £5.00 costs
( (3)	<u>Litter Act 1958</u>	) car parts	)
(4)	<u>Clean Air Act 1968</u> <u>Section 1</u>	5 offences relating to emission of smoke from industrial premises	One dismissed - four successful - fined £20.00 on each plus £33.00 costs
(5)	<u>Food Hygiene (Market Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations 1966</u>	Part 2	2 offences - total fines £10.00 - costs in each case £10.00
(6)	" " "	Part 4	8 offences for which fines of £38.00 were imposed in all with £10.00 costs

17. NOISE CONTROL

The Noise Abatement Act 1960

There was the same number of noise complaints received this year as last year i.e. 18.

In only one case was it necessary to take legal proceedings to remedy the nuisance. All the other noise complaints were remedied by informal action.

The types of complaints were as follows :-

Barking dogs  
Pneumatic drills and compressors  
Pumps  
Generators  
Industrial Premises  
Mechanical Excavator



## 18. HOUSING

### Provision of New Houses

Five hundred and fifty-six houses were built during the year, an increase of 169 compared with 1972. The figures in brackets give the number provided in that year.

Farnborough Urban District Council	155	(nil)
Private Enterprise	179	(292)
Greater London Council	222	( 95)
	<u>556</u>	<u>(387)</u>

As at the 1st April, 1973 the total number of houses in the district was 13,610.

Mr. J. Eaton, Housing Manager, has supplied the following information regarding Council Housing.

"The number of applicants on the Council's Waiting List at the end of 1973 was 735, and despite the erection of 155 new dwellings and rehousing approximately 70 applicants in vacated existing dwellings, the Waiting List twelve months later was 730. This is a clear indication that in the South-East at least, the housing position is worsening with the current economic climate, shortage of materials, scarcity and cost of land, diminution of the building labour force, and the exorbitant rise in the price of private dwellings. Nothing short of dealing with housing on an emergency basis will alleviate matters.

The Council have various small building programmes in the pipeline, mainly as a result of small parcels of army land being made available at current market price, but although every opportunity is being taken to acquire more land for redevelopment at the earliest opportunity, the short term housing prospects appear to be bleak.

One feature which may be of interest is that by the end of next year, the vast majority of the Council's dwellings will be centrally heated, and I believe the Council is one of the few housing authorities which has modernised its dwellings to such a degree."

### The Inspection, Renovation and Demolition of Houses

With the marked increase in the cost of new houses, the renovation of older properties has become paramount and a great deal of time was spent by the staff advising on the methods of modernisation. Houses which normally would have been condemned for demolition, after modernisation have provided and still continue to provide, useful units of accommodation.

### Demolition and Closing of Unfit Accommodation - Housing Act 1957

Two houses which were unfit and by reason of their condition were unsuitable for modernisation were condemned and action was taken with the following results :-

152 and 154 Queens Road	.....	The tenants were rehoused by the local authority and the houses are awaiting demolition after a Demolition Order was made by the Council.
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### Modernising Houses with the Aid of Improvement Grants

The duties in connection with improvement grants are carried out in the Health Department and this arrangement has worked efficiently and applications are dealt with expeditiously. They required a considerable amount of time by your officers, particularly Mr. Batson, the Senior Inspector on Housing duties.

#### Details of Improvement Grants Dealt with

	<u>Standard</u>		<u>Discretionary</u>	
	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>
Applications for grant received	9	1	50	45
Approved	8	-	41	38
Refused	-	-	-	-
No. of dwellings improved	8	5	35	35
Amount paid in grants	£648.47	£482.43	£17,658.57	£24,766.64
		<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>	
Houses provided with baths		34	38	
Houses provided with basins		35	39	
Houses provided with hot water supply		39	40	
Houses provided with an indoor water closet		37	40	

## Housing Act, 1964, Section 19

### Requests for House Improvement by Tenants

Only two notices were received from tenants asking for improvement to their houses under the provisions of Section 19. One of which was subsequently withdrawn by the applicant.

## Housing Act 1969

### Qualification Certificates

13 Certificates were issued under this legislation and no new applications were received as it is no longer necessary for a landlord to apply for a Qualification Certificate before proceeding with improvements.

## Housing Finance Act 1972

3 applications were received under Section 28 (where all amenities exist) and one Certificate was issued.

1 application was received under Section 29 (where improvements are proposed) and a Provisional Certificate was issued followed by a full Certificate later when work was completed.

### General Improvement Area No. 1 (South Farnborough)

The area was declared in December, 1971. It comprises 394 dwelling houses which include 30 shops and offices with living accommodation and 24 factories, shops and business premises. Since the area was declared 17 dwellings have been provided with amenities and a further 10 applications have been approved. A scheme for improving sixteen Council owned houses has been prepared and works are due to start in April, 1974. The provision of parking spaces and tree planting in Queens Road was completed. Work has commenced to provide parking spaces in High Street and garage bases have been constructed adjacent to the service road between High Street and Queens Road.

### Proposed General Improvement Area No. 2 (South Farnborough)

A survey of this area was carried out in May, 1972 but the decision to declare a second General Improvement Area was deferred. It was evident that interest was shown by a noted increase in the number of applications for grant being received and to this date twenty dwellings have been modernised to the twelve point standard and a further fourteen applications have been approved.

### General

Visits were made to all properties in the district where it was known that one or more of the standard amenities was missing.

Occupiers were interviewed and informed of the grants which are available.

As a result of these visits 28 applications for grants were received in respect of houses not included in the General Improvement Area..

### Overcrowding

There were no new cases of overcrowding and the two cases which existed from last year were abated.

### Houses in Multiple Occupation

Houses found in the survey referred to in the report for 1972, which were in need of attention, have been dealt with.

Plans are being submitted for two of these houses to be converted into self-contained units.

The Department continues to give advice on the conversion of existing properties into self contained units in accordance with the standard for houses in multiple occupation adopted by the Council.

### Local Land Charges

Information was supplied in respect of 1,432 properties, upon request for official searches of the Land Charges Register.

### Rent Act

No applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received.

## 19. SAFEGUARDING OF FOOD SUPPLIES

The high standard of hygiene in all food establishments has been maintained during the year. Premises have been constantly inspected, and food handlers have, by education, and by better understanding of consumer needs, endeavoured to supply to the public, food in a clean and wholesome condition. Premises are being constantly improved, and more and more foodstuffs are today being prepacked.

During the year many firms have introduced food codes which the public can read and understand. This I believe is a move in the right direction, and not only does the open coding assist the public, but it also makes it easier for the shop assistants to rotate stock more efficiently.



Complaints of Unfitness of Food and Food  
Containing Foreign Bodies or Substances

There was a considerable decrease in the number of complaints relating to food, details of which are shown below. Sixty-two complaints were received during 1973 compared with eighty-two in 1972.

Foreign Bodies

Milk (including insects)	3
Bread	2
Other Foods	8

Mould Growth

Cheese	5
Meat and Meat Products	3
Bread	2
Other Foodstuffs	6

Decomposition

Meat and Meat Products	2
------------------------	---

<u>Unclean Milk Bottles</u>	4
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<u>Insects in Foodstuffs</u>	10
(other than milk)	

<u>Miscellaneous</u>	17
	<u>62</u>

Details of Prosecutions in Connection with Food and Food Premises

<u>Offence</u>	<u>Fine</u>	<u>Costs</u>
<u>Food and Drugs Act 1955 Section 2</u>	£	£
(1) Mouldy Cheese	25	10
(2) Mouldy Loaf	10	2

Education in Food Hygiene

I am pleased to report that the evening course for persons wishing to obtain the Certificate in Food Hygiene and the Handling of Food of the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene, commenced at the Farnborough Technical college. Members of the Department were asked to assist by lecturing on specific subjects in the field of Public Health and Hygiene.

### Open Air Market, Queensmead

When the market was opened in August, 1972, it was envisaged that the site would be available for not more than 2 years, because of the road traffic scheme which was planned for the Central Area Development. This estimate proved to be accurate and steps were taken towards the end of the year to provide a permanent site in the area. The site chosen is between the present Westmead car park and Invincible Road between the factory premises of Blacknells on the south side and Solartrons on the north.

Work commenced in December and it is hoped to have the market at the end of March, 1974.

The market is visited regularly by the Public Health Inspectors, no problems have arisen during the year.

The Council continues to be responsible for the setting out of the stalls and for the clearing of the site.

### Registered Premises

(a) Milk shops and Distributors	39
(b) Ice Cream	118
(c) Manufacture of cooked meat etc.	29

All the premises comply with the requirements of Regulations 16 and 19 of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1966, in respect of the provision of wash hand basins and facilities for the washing of food and equipment.

### Milk

There are 39 Distributors of milk on the register, but this number includes shops from which milk is sold and is supplied to them by the large distributors, which have become so reduced in number that only three now operate a house to house delivery in the district. All milk sold in Farnborough is designated either Untreated, Pasteurised, Sterilised or Ultra Heat Treated.

The Council are agents for the County Council for the licensing provisions of the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations 1963, and the following licences are in force.

Dealers licence to use the designation 'Untreated'	5
Dealers licence to use the designation 'Pasteurised'	33
Dealers licence to use the designation 'Sterilised'	11
Dealers licence to use the designation 'Ultra Heat Treated'	14

### Ice Cream

One hundred and eighteen premises are registered for the sale of ice-cream. Samples taken were satisfactory.

### Meat and Other Foods

#### Slaughterhouses

The Peabody Road slaughterhouse continued to be used, because the construction of the new slaughterhouse on the Elles Road Industrial site was delayed.

It seems to take a very long time to complete negotiations with all the bodies concerned, but after consultation with the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Veterinary Department, (re: E.E.C. Regulations) the Meat and Livestock Commission, specialist firms etc., the plans were finally approved in October, 1973.

It then became almost impossible to obtain the necessary steel because of the fuel energy crisis, but after representations were made to the Department of Trade and Industry a priority for five day working was obtained. It is expected that work will commence early in 1974.

#### Meat Inspection

The Meat Inspection Regulations require carcasses of animals slaughtered for sale to be inspected for evidence of disease and fitness for human consumption and marked in the manner prescribed. 15,855 animals were killed and all were inspected at the time of slaughter by the authorised Meat Inspector who is stationed at the slaughterhouse.

The following are the charges made for meat inspection :-

Cows, bullocks, heifers and bulls	18p
Calves	5p
Pigs	5p
Sheep	4p

When necessary specimens are submitted to the Veterinary Investigation Centre at Reading and I appreciate their help and co-operation.

Any cases considered to be of interest or requiring the attention of the Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Animal Health Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food are referred to him for any follow up procedure which he may consider necessary.

The Farnborough slaughterhouse is a recognised training centre for students by the Public Health Inspectors Education Board. Students from other Authorities and from the Army School of Health attend for instruction and experience.

### Poultry Inspection

There are no poultry processing premises in the district.

### Disposal of Condemned Meat

Carcases and offal found to be unfit for human consumption are removed from the slaughter hall to a condemned meat store, where it is collected by a contractor for manufacture into fertiliser. A Certificate is issued for meat condemned.



TABLE 7

ANIMALS INSPECTED AND MEAT CONDEMNED

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
No. of Animals slaughtered and inspected	1882	937	114	3,063	9,859
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	1	3	9	5	21
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	218	251	12	332	1,284
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	11.6	27.1	18.4	11.00	13.2
<u>Tuberculosis Only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	8
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	.08
<u>Cysticercosis</u>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	4	-	-	5	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	3	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

The weight of meat condemned amounted to 6 tons 51 lbs.

### Other Foods

The following quantities of other foods were removed from food shops and food premises :-

	Tons	cwt.	lbs.
Meat at retail shops			56
Cooked meats and products		4	4
Canned meats		1	83
Other canned foods	1	8	65
Fresh fish	-	-	-
Frozen foods (due to cabinet breakdown)	3	9	37
Other foods	1	16	108
	7	1	17

### Bakehouses

Three comparatively small bakehouses are in use. Bread is baked in all of them, but most of our bread is brought into the district from large bakeries situated in other areas and sold wrapped or unwrapped.

### Adulteration of Food

The County's Chief Sampling Officer's Report is not available until after the year ending 31st March, 1974 and cannot therefore be included this year.

### Health Education

No major campaign was undertaken, but health education leaflets were issued to members of the public on request.

Talks on environmental health subjects were given to local organisations by members of the staff. Students were assisted in their studies by visits to the Department and on occasion by accompanying the Inspectors on their visits of inspection. Members of the Department gave lessons to students at the Farnborough Technical College.

## 20. MISCELLANEOUS DUTIES

### Heating Appliance and Fireguard Regulations 1953

These regulations are administered by the Department and are designed to ensure that heating appliances are properly guarded. No contraventions were found.

21. HACKNEY CARRIAGES

Hackney Carriages plying for hire within the Urban District are licensed by the Council and your Chief Public Health Inspector is the appointed Inspector.

The same procedure as described on page 58 of the Report for 1972 was carried out when licensing vehicles and drivers.

The number of licences issued during the year were as follows :-

Hackney Carriage Licences	.....	21
---------------------------	-------	----

Hackney Carriage Drivers		
Licences	.....	60

APPENDIX A

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

INSPECTION OF THE AREA

Housing

Inspections regarding defects, Improvement Grants etc.	1860
Overcrowding	7
Verminous or dirty conditions	3

General

Factory outworkers	2
Inspections and visits in connection with Infectious Disease cases	231
Water supply	22
Caravan sites and Moveable dwellings	82
Refuse and Salvage disposal	39
Refuse and Salvage collection	46
Dustbins and Refuse Storage facilities	313
Accumulations and Deposits	264
Ponds, ditches and Watercourses	4
Hackney Carriages	32
Interviews with Builders and Owners	134
Visits to work in progress	42
Visits regarding deposited plans	79
Old drains tested	12
Old drains inspected	131
New drains approved	6
Clean Air Act	80
Noise Abatement Act	146
Swimming Pools	55
Factories	9
Civic Amenities Act	301
Inspections under Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	521
Public Conveniences	2
Keeping of Animals	10
Piggeries and Stables	11
Animal Boarding Establishments	3
Miscellaneous	101

Meat and Food Inspection and the Inspection  
of Food Premises and Vehicles

Butchers	66
Fishmongers and Poulterers	20
Grocers	158
Greengrocers and fruiterers	47
Milk distribution depots and shops	5
Registered ice cream premises	14
Fried fish shops	25
Restaurants	119



APPENDIX A (Continued)

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

INSPECTION OF THE AREA

Food vehicles	15
Licensed premises	36
Canteens, school and factory	16
Bakehouses	12
Confectioners and cake shops	63
Other food preparing premises	5
Food warehouses	12
Miscellaneous food visits	108
Market	192
Food complaint visits	106

Sampling and Laboratory Examinations

Water supply (swimming baths)	54
Samples of ice cream	11

Notices Served

Number of Informal Notices served	125
Number of Informal Notices complied with	118
Number of Statutory Notices served	4
Number of Statutory Notices complied with	3

APPENDIX B

IMPROVEMENTS AFFECTED

FOLLOWING THE SERVICE OF NOTICES

Dwellinghouses

Floors repaired or renewed	46
Additional window light provided	11
Windows repaired or replaced	71
Ceilings provided or repaired	30
Chimney stacks repaired or repointed	53
Dampness abated	57
Rainwater gutter and downpipes provided or repaired	70
Walls repointed or repaired	73
Wall plaster repaired	49
Rooms redecorated	22
Doors and frames repaired	25
Windows provided with new sashcords	14
Window cills repaired or renewed	35

APPENDIX B (Continued)

IMPROVEMENTS AFFECTED

FOLLOWING THE SERVICE OF NOTICES

Flashings repaired or renewed	14
Sinks surrounds cemented or tiled	5
Sink wastepipes repaired or renewed	17
Houses provided with adequate water supply	16
Food stores provided	11
Roofs repaired or renewed	80
Fireplaces repaired or renewed	40
Fuel stores provided or repaired	2
Additional underfloor ventilation provided	13
Staircases repaired	6
Handrails and balustrades provided to staircases	7
Additional light provided to staircases	17
Bathrooms provided	40
Washbasins provided	40
Bath or shower provided	40
W.C's. provided	39
Insanitary or defective sinks replaced	37
Yards or paths repaired	38
Refuse receptacles provided	3
Hot water supply provided	43
Water services repaired	12
Damp proof courses provided	5

Drainage and Sanitation

Drains repaired or reconstructed	27
Choked drains cleansed	28
Inspection chambers repaired or renewed	34
New covers and frames fitted to Inspection chambers	17
Soil and vent pipes repaired or renewed	16

Workplaces, Shops and Offices

Thermometers provided	4
First Aid Equipment provided	3
Abstract of the Act provided	4
Sanitary conveniences repaired and provided	3
Premises cleansed	8
Adequate ventilation provided	2
Adequate lighting provided	1
Repairs to premises	2
Safety provisions	2
Washing facilities provided	3

APPENDIX B (Continued)

IMPROVEMENTS AFFECTED

FOLLOWING THE SERVICE OF NOTICES

Food Premises

Additional ventilation provided	3
Sinks and washbasins provided	9
Facilities provided for storing waste food	1
Accommodation for clothing provided	2
First Aid Equipment provided	2
Additional protection for food	5
Equipment cleansed	15
General repairs	13
Constant supply of hot water provided	10
Floors repaired or renewed	6
Impervious working surfaces provided	8
Soap, clean towels and nailbrushes provided	1
Rooms cleansed and decorated	28
'Wash Hands' notices provided	4
Additional W.C.'s. provided	1
Sanitary conveniences disconnected from food room	1
Rat proofing of food premises carried out	5
Miscellaneous	7

Ice Cream and Other Food Vehicles

Name and address provided	1
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Miscellaneous

Deposits of refuse removed	24
Nuisances from noise abated	6
Nuisances from caravans abated	10

APPENDIX C

THE FACTORIES ACT 1961

FACTORIES WITH, AND FACTORIES WITHOUT MECHANICAL POWER

1. Inspections for purposes of provision as to Health

	<u>Number on Register</u>	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Number of Written Notices</u>	<u>Occupiers Prosecuted</u>
(1) Factories in which sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	-	-	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	97	9	-	-
(3) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises)	-	-	-	-
	97	9	-	-

2. There were no cases in which defects were found

OUTWORK

SECTION 133 and 134

One Person - Lock Assembly

One Person - Leather Work





